

Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Explosion rocks Buenos Aires

BUENOS AIRES (R)—A powerful explosion ripped through an army munitions store in a northern suburb of Buenos Aires Tuesday, military sources said. The independent news agency Noticias Argentinas quoted the arsenal army chief as saying there were no casualties. But local residents said they saw at least 12 bodies being carried to ambulances on stretchers. The army chief, Lt.-Col. Juan Francisco Gonzalez Bedoya, told the agency the cause of the explosion was not known. Residents said the ambulances were heading for a military hospital at the nearby Campo de Mayo army base. The Campo de Mayo houses the official residence of army commander-in-chief and President Leopoldo Galtieri who elected to stay on there when he came to power last December instead of moving to the presidential residence.

GCC opens emergency meeting

BAHRAIN (R)— Foreign ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council began an emergency meeting in Riyadh Tuesday which was expected to consider more aid for Iraq and the deterioration in relations between Baghdad and Damascus. The official Saudi Press Agency reported that ministers from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) were attending the talks in the Saudi capital. Diplomats said the agenda for the second emergency meeting since February was certain to include possible further aid for Iraq. Kuwait has been trying to mediate in the Iraqi-Syrian dispute, which followed Syria's support for Iran in the war.

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Sharif Zaid returns from Germany

AMMAN (Petra) — Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker returned to Amman on Tuesday evening at the end of a visit to West Germany which lasted several days. He was received at the airport by the chief of staff and a number of high-ranking officers.

OPEC 'under less pressure' for cuts in oil prices

VIENNA (R) — OPEC oil ministers arriving for a meeting Wednesday of the group's market monitoring committee said Tuesday they thought pressure for an oil price cut in the present glut was easing. "We are under less pressure now," said the OPEC president, Mana Said Al Oteiba, oil minister of the United Arab Emirates. Asked if he agreed with this, Indonesian Oil Minister Subroto said: "Yes. You can see a firming up of spot market prices." The spot market, where sellers unload surplus and buyers make up shortages in long-term contract supplies, acts as a barometer of oil supply, demand and price trends. The four-member committee will review progress under an OPEC agreement reached one month ago to defend the current reference price of \$34 a barrel by cutting total output from OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) to a ceiling of 17.5 million barrels daily. Dr. Subroto said he believed production had fallen below this level but declined to say by how much. Earlier the Venezuelan oil minister, Humberto Calderon Berti, asked if the \$34 price could be defended, told Reuters: "Let's see, I hope it can."

Iraqi troops kill 69 Iranians, lose one fighter plane

BEIRUT (R) — Iraq lost one aircraft Tuesday in action against Iranian forces in the southern sector of the Gulf war front, the official Iraqi News Agency reported. It said other planes returned safely to base after raiding targets in the area. In other action in the war, Iraqi troops killed 69 Iranians and destroyed two tanks. Five Iraqis died, it added. The agency also reported the arrival in Baghdad of one of two Islamic peace missions trying to mediate an end to the Gulf war. The mission from the Pakistan-based World Islamic Council, led by Sri Lankan Transport Minister M.H. Mohamad, is on its second visit to the Iraqi capital this month. Another peace mission, from the Saudi Arabia-based Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) left Tehran Tuesday after its second visit there in 24 hours for talks with Iranian leaders. Mediation bids by the United Nations and the Non-Aligned Movement have failed to find common ground for ending the war which broke out nearly 20 months ago.

Haddad forces blow up house

BEIRUT (R) — Israeli-backed militia infiltrated the United Nations zone of South Lebanon Monday night and blew up a house in Barshit village, security sources said Tuesday. An exchange of small arms fire followed the explosion and an Irish patrol from the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) later found a dead man in the area. A UNIFIL spokesman said. Residents said the man was from Bint Jubayl town in the Lebanese border strip, which is controlled by the Israeli-backed forces of renegade Lebanese Army Maj. Saad Haddad, the spokesman added.

Baum leaves Riyadh

JEDDAH (R) — West German Interior Minister Gerhart Baum left Saudi Arabia Tuesday after agreeing on security cooperation between the two countries in talks with Prince Nayef Ibn Abdulaziz. Mr. Baum and Prince Nayef signed a communiqué in Riyadh Tuesday but details of its contents were not immediately available.

Klibi praises resistance to Zionist occupation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi Tuesday hailed the heroic uprising of the kinsmen in the occupied Arab territories and their resistance to the Zionist occupation designs and expansionist ambitions. Mr. Klibi, who left Amman Tuesday after discussions with His Majesty King Hussein on the developments taking place in the area, told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that he found King Hussein as usual, enthusiastic about supporting joint Arab action and eager to build Arab solidarity to cope with the dangers threatening the Arabs. The Arab League secretary general, who arrived here Monday on a one-day visit, said his visit was part of the periodic ones he makes to the area whenever necessary. He also stressed the need for coordination among the Arab League member states in time before the United Nations General Assembly emergency session scheduled to be held in a few days' time. King Hussein and Mr. Klibi discussed the developments taking place in the Arab area and the Arab League's role in eliminating the obstacles in the way of reaching joint Arab strategy as well as ways to strengthen Arab relations in the manner that can serve the interests of the Arab Nation and its national goals. Mr. Klibi was seen off at the airport by Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and several senior officials of the Foreign Ministry.

Progress reported on Egypt-Israel Sinai border dispute talks

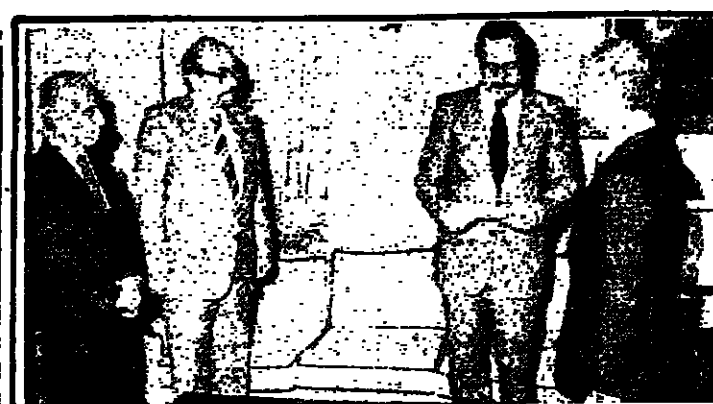
CAIRO (Agencies) — U.S. presidential envoy Walter Stoessel reported progress Tuesday in a new talks with President Hosni Mubarak on Egypt's Sinai dispute with Israel. Soon after returning here from Israel Mr. Stoessel had an hour-long meeting with President Mubarak. Afterwards he refused to answer questions but told reporters: "The talks were cordial. I believe these talks, like previous talks, have made progress. Things are moving well." The envoy again stressed his confidence that differences will be resolved prior to Israel's planned withdrawal from its remaining positions in Sinai on April 25. The differences concern boundary disputes, particularly in the Tabaa area south of Eilat, and Israeli complaints about Egyptian actions in areas of Sinai already handed back. Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamel Hassan Ali and Deputy Foreign Minister Boutros Ghali also took part in Tuesday's talks and before returning to Israel Mr. Stoessel held a further meeting with Mr. Ghali. The Egyptian daily Al Gounhonia reported Egyptian officials and technicians were due to move in Tuesday to the town of Rafah and other areas scheduled for handover on Sunday. The paper said the officials would take over various installations and control of records covering births, deaths, car ownership and other matters. Meanwhile, Israel has brought in army reinforcements to start the difficult task of bodily evicting northern Sinai settlers, most of whom are disoriented with the compensation the government is offering for their new homes elsewhere. As fresh arguments erupted over the compensation terms, the army was reported to be planning a big raid to evict Jewish extremists from Yamit township. Tension in Yamit was fuelled by radio announcements saying when the protesters were evicted, demolition teams would flatten the prefabricated, modern township. Convoy of trailers have been transporting all moveable structures from outlying agricultural settlements. Water pipes have been unearthed and even telegraph poles taken away.

Gulf security is region's own affair, Saudi-Indian joint communique declares

JEDDAH (R) — India and Saudi Arabia said Tuesday the security of the Gulf region was the sole responsibility of Gulf states and called for an end to foreign military presence in the Indian Ocean. In a joint communique after a four-day visit to the kingdom by Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, they called on big powers to reduce and eventually eliminate their military presence from the Indian Ocean. At a press conference following talks with King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd, Mrs. Gandhi linked the stability and security of the Gulf region to that of the Indian sub-continent. "This requires continuous and close consultations between India and the kingdom," she said. The official Saudi Press Agency reported her as saying she had agreed in talks with Saudi leaders to create a suitable atmosphere for negotiations with Pakistan, which has close links with Saudi Arabia but uneasy relations with India. India has expressed concern over purchases by Pakistan of advanced U.S. weapons, which Pakistani officials said Islamic friends would help finance. India and Saudi Arabia agreed that the consolidation of relations in the sub-continent would also promote peace and stability in South Asia and the entire region. They pledged support for efforts by Islamic and non-aligned nations to end the Iran-Iraq war which, the communique said, was a grave threat to peace and stability in the region. They said the April 11 shooting incident on the sacred Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem was "yet another instance of Israeli provocative and aggressive actions."

Basque violence worries Madrid

MADRID (R) — The Spanish parliament Tuesday requested Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo to report on the latest wave of Basque guerrilla violence and steps taken to stop it. Parliamentary sources said Mr. Calvo Sotelo and Interior Minister Juan Jose Roson might address the congress (lower house) later this week on the bombing of Madrid's main telephone exchange at the weekend. Separatist guerrillas last week told Spanish security forces to withdraw from the Basque country within 30 days, and staged six grenade attacks on policemen and Civil Guards. The defence ministry has ordered troops to relieve security forces protecting key installations so that they could concentrate on the fight against the guerrillas. Military sources said troops would seal the border with France in the Basque country to prevent guerrillas from trying to cross through mountain passes. Police sources indicated that other, undisclosed steps were decided at an emergency cabinet meeting last Sunday.



Obeidat sworn in

AMMAN (Petra) — New Interior Minister Ahmad Obeidat (second from right) was sworn in on Tuesday evening at the Royal Court before His Majesty King Hussein. The swearing-in ceremony was attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran (second from left), Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi (far left), and Court Minister Amer Khammash.

London rejects new Argentine proposals

LONDON (R) — Diplomatic efforts to defuse the Falklands crisis hung in the balance Tuesday as a powerful British fleet closed in on the disputed islands. British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher made it clear that her government could not accept the latest Argentine proposals, relayed by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig. But she told parliament that she was sending Foreign Secretary Francis Pym to Washington on Thursday with counter-proposals. Military experts have calculated that the spearhead of the British task force steaming towards the Falklands should be within striking distance of the region by the time Mr. Pym arrives in the United States. "That's right," a Thatcher aide told reporters. "It's known as backing diplomacy." Argentina meanwhile called a meeting of the Organisation of American States (OAS) in Washington as a preliminary move towards invoking a pan-American collective defence treaty. Foreign ministry sources in Buenos Aires said the decision reflected fear of attack by the British fleet, but it was also a move to increase international pressure on Britain to negotiate on the basis of the Argentine peace proposals. The OAS meeting could embarrass the United States, which has found itself caught in a sensitive position between its obligations to Britain and Argentina. Mr. Haig, who returned to Washington from Buenos Aires Tuesday, has opposed the meeting. Vice-President George Bush declined to say whether the United States would feel bound to side with Argentina under the terms of the 1947 defence treaty. "There are varying legal opinions and I would simply not get into that matter right now," he said. The Argentine foreign ministry sources said their peace plan provided for a joint Argentine, British and U.S. administration in the Falklands until Dec. 31. Talks on the ownership of the islands would take place meantime. Argentina would withdraw the forces which seized them on April 2 and Britain would recall its fleet. Mrs. Thatcher said the Argentine proposals fell short of British objectives, citing their failure to provide for the 1,800 inhabitants of the Falklands to determine their own future. Mrs. Thatcher said she remained committed to seeking a diplomatic solution, but she gave no indication of the counter-proposals Mr. Pym will take to Washington.

Israeli planes fired at over Golan, S. Lebanon

TEL AVIV (R) — A Syrian anti-aircraft missile was fired at an Israeli plane flying over the annexed Golan Heights Monday, and Israeli reconnaissance flights were fired at Tuesday over southern Lebanon, an Israeli military spokesman said. He said none of the Israeli planes was hit. Fragments of the Syrian missile were found in an Israeli settlement on the Golan Heights, which Israel occupied in the 1967 Middle East war, the spokesman added. He said the fire over southern Lebanon was from shoulder-held missiles and conventional anti-aircraft guns, and was believed to have come from Palestinian-held positions near the port of Tyre and the town of Nabatiya. The United Nations spokesman in Nahariya in northern Israel confirmed that anti-aircraft fire had been directed at Israeli planes flying over South Lebanon Tuesday.

Abuhatzaira offers to quit ministry but averts threat to Begin coalition

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — An Israeli government minister convicted of stealing public funds has offered to resign his cabinet seat, averting an immediate threat to Prime Minister Menachem Begin's shaky coalition. Welfare Minister Aharon Abuhatzaira made the announcement after an hour-long meeting with Mr. Begin, but made clear he intended to continue to back the government in the Knesset (parliament). The government has a nominal one-seat majority in the 120-member Knesset. There had been speculation that Mr. Abuhatzaira's three-man Tami Party would leave the coalition if he lost his post. But he told reporters Tuesday he wanted to resign to devote himself to an appeal against Monday's conviction. "I am innocent," he said. Mr. Abuhatzaira, a prominent member of the large North African Jewish community, was found guilty of fraud, breach of trust and larceny in his operation of a government-funded charity. Sentence was postponed until Wednesday. Mr. Abuhatzaira said if the appeal court cleared him he hoped to be reappointed to his post as minister responsible for welfare, labour and immigrant absorption.

Strong religious fervour

His conviction has aroused strong feelings among members of the Sephardis, the Oriental Jews who make up the poorer half of Israel's population. Mr. Abuhatzaira, from a family of Moroccan

U.S. vetoes Security Council resolution condemning Israel

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — The United States Tuesday vetoed a U.N. Security Council resolution which condemned the attack on Al Aqsa Mosque. The vote was 14 in favour and one against. The negative vote by the United States, one of the council's five permanent members, was sufficient to kill the draft. It was the 31st U.S. veto since the U.N. was established in 1945. The vote followed a week-long debate on the April 11 attack on the sacred Al Aqsa Mosque by Alan Goodman, an American-born Israeli soldier, who killed two worshippers and wounded 30. The incident sparked off widespread protests in Israeli-occupied territories and four Palestinian youths were killed when Israeli troops opened fire on demonstrators. Goodman, who Israeli police have claimed he was deranged, opened fire on crowds near and from Omar Mosque and close to Al Aqsa Mosque, one of Islam's holiest shrines. American U.N. Representative Jeane Kirkpatrick said she voted against the resolution because it would "serve no constructive purpose and would only further embitter the peoples of the region and deepen the divisions" that could lead to conflict. "Thus, as much as we condemn the act of violence that occasioned this debate of the Security Council, we must oppose this resolution which, in our view, would make new acts of violence more, not less, likely to take place in the future," she said. "We voted against the resolution because it contains language in the preambular and operative paragraphs which implies that the responsibility for this terrible event lies not with the individual who was responsible for the incident, but with the Israeli authorities who have unequivocally denounced the act." Mrs. Kirkpatrick also said the draft, sponsored by Jordan and Morocco, joined by Uganda and Iraq, implied that Israel hindered the work of Jerusalem's Higher Islamic Council. The vetoed draft would have condemned "in the strongest terms these appalling acts of sacrilege perpetrated within the precincts of Al Haram Al Sharif." It would also have deplored "any act or encouragement of destruction or profanation of the holy places, religious buildings and sites in Jerusalem as tending to disturb world peace." Israel would have been called on to "observe and apply scrupulously" the Fourth Geneva Convention and principles of international law governing military occupation. It would also have been called on to "refrain from any hindrance to the discharge of the established functions of the Higher Islamic Council in Jerusalem." During the debate, Islamic delegates rejected Israeli statements that the shooting was the work of a lone, and probably deranged, gunman and said other armed Israelis also took part.

Qotbzadeh confesses plotting to topple Khomeini regime

LONDON (R) — Former Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh appeared on state-run television Monday night and confessed his involvement in a coup plot to overthrow Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. Tehran residents who saw the 20-minute broadcast quoted Mr. Qotbzadeh as saying the plot involved killing Ayatollah Khomeini. But he said he would not kill the 82-year-old revolutionary leader because of his "special sentimental loyalty" to him, and planned to oppose the idea at a meeting of his fellow conspirators. Mr. Qotbzadeh and 44 others were arrested two weeks ago in connection with the alleged plot. According to the investigating judge, Hojatoleslam Mohammad Rejshahri, they face possible death sentences. Referring to himself as a dead man, the former foreign minister said: "Either pardon me or execute me." Mr. Qotbzadeh, 46, dressed smartly and with a beard, was quoted as saying he had contacted the country's second-ranking spiritual leader, Ayatollah Kazem Shariat-Madari, and was promised full support after the coup if it succeeded. Ayatollah Shariat-Madari's son, meanwhile, said his father was invited to join the coup plot but had turned down the plan as "impractical and against the interests of the nation." Hassan Shariat-Madari told Reuters from his exile home in Hamburg that his father spoke of the plot Monday while being questioned by revolutionary guards at his residence in the holy city of Qom. Ayatollah Shariat-Madari, who is ill with a bladder complaint, is the spiritual leader of Iran's large Turkish speaking minority, and has been virtually confined to his home in Qom for two years for his opposition to Ayatollah Khomeini. Ayatollah Shariat-Madari was filmed by the Iranian broadcasting service but it was not clear whether it would be televised in the same way as Mr. Qotbzadeh's confession, his son said. Mr. Qotbzadeh, giving more details of the alleged conspiracy, said two army cadets had con-



Kazem Shariat-Madari contacted him and accepted plans to bomb Ayatollah Khomeini's mountainous home above Tehran with long-range artillery. He said he had spent \$2.5 million (52 million) on preparing the plot. He denied that any foreign powers were involved. Religious teachers in Qom, seat of Islamic learning and stronghold of the ruling clergy in Iran, called Tuesday for Ayatollah Shariat-Madari to be stripped of his religious authority as a "grand ayatollah." The move is only a gesture of hostility towards the embattled clergyman as there is no authority in Iran's Shi'ite Muslim hierarchy that can deprive him of his influence over his followers. Under Shi'ite law, judicial authorities can neither execute nor try him as he is a top religious leader. He is one of half a dozen "grand ayatollahs" in Iran, who are superior to the numerous clerical ranks of the rank of ayatollah.



Sadeq Qotbzadeh

Manila opposition unifies

MANILA (R) — Philippine opposition leaders Benigno Aquino and Salvador Laurel have agreed to form a grand coalition which will eventually merge into a single party to oppose President Ferdinand Marcos. Mr. Laurel said Tuesday that the decision was taken during three days of discussions in Hong Kong last week. "We agreed on a grand coalition for the time being, with the option to convert immediately to a single party whenever there is an election," he added. He noted that there were no elections in the offing. About a dozen opposition groups have been having almost daily meetings on plans to form either a coalition or a united party. Mr. Laurel, a former senator, returned to Manila after the Hong Kong meeting. He said Mr. Aquino, who faces a death sentence in the Philippines and lives in exile in the United States, went from Hong Kong to the East Malaysian state of Sabah, which the Manila government says is used as a base by anti-Marcos rebels.

Italian police on full alert

ROME (R) — Italian authorities are on the alert against a possible Red Brigades attack when the trial of former Prime Minister Aldo Moro's alleged killers resumes here Wednesday. Despite the arrest of more than 200 suspected members of the urban guerrilla group this year, police have heard that 25 key figures are in Rome to mount a counter-offensive, official sources said. The left-wing extremist group can still count on up to 300 sympathisers or irregular members and planned as early as last September to stage attacks to coincide with the Moro trial, the sources said. Two days before the trial opened in a converted gymnasium last Wednesday, Red Brigades shot and wounded three policemen outside the court house before speeding off. Information supplied by Red Brigades in captivity indicates that their comrades outside could be planning to attack Rome magistrates, or even try to spring the detainees from Rome's Rebibbia Prison, the sources said.

NATIONAL

Ophthalmologist Sayegh's practice brings rays of hope to Jordan's eye patients

By Suzanne Za'mut-Black
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — What is just another routine corneal surgery to ophthalmologist Fuad Sayegh is frequently the beginning of a new life for the patient. The return of sight, often after many years of blindness, is a rapid and a dramatic change which produces varied and surprising responses in those who experience it.

Professor of Ophthalmology at the University of Jordan Hospital Fuad Sayegh quoted examples of patients' reactions at the first moment of regaining sight. "They start hugging and kissing you and describing your clothes for you. One girl later brought me a magnificent chandelier to symbolise an exchange of light between us." But, sadly, the reaction can also have tragic results as in the case of a patient in Germany, where Prof. Sayegh used to work, who was so emotionally overcome that he jumped to his death from a nine-storey window.

Prof. Sayegh, who has chaired the University of Jordan Special Surgery Department since 1979, was born in Acre in 1938 and grew up in Nazareth. At the age of 18 he went to Lebanon to do teacher training at the Schneller School in Khirbet Kanafar. The two years at that school set his educational pattern. After one year of teaching mathematics at a secondary school in Beit Jala in the West Bank he moved on to Germany, where for the next 15 years of his life he studied and practised medicine at the University of Bonn.

After getting his M.D. in 1964, he went on to specialise in ophthalmology and obtained his Ph.D. in that field in 1966 and his specialisation, *Facharzt*, in 1969. His practice until 1973 was also in Bonn, where he worked as head physician at the university's eye clinic and where he became associate professor at the University of Bonn in the last year of his stay there.

Coming home

The temptations for Fuad Sayegh

to join the medical working force in Jordan were numerous. Probably the most significant event was the granting of the Jordanian citizenship to Prof. Sayegh by His Majesty King Hussein personally while in Bonn in 1959. But it was not until 1972 that he felt the pull. As he explained it, "The Jordanian embassy's diplomatic staff paved the way and showed me the temptations to come here." Another likely explanation which Prof. Sayegh overlooked was the fact that two years earlier he met and married a Jordanian girl, Hala Aghabi.

Fuad Sayegh joined the University of Jordan in October 1973 as associate professor in the Faculty of Medical Sciences. In January 1981, and during his chairmanship of the Department of Special Surgery, which he has held since 1979, he became the first Jordanian full professor at the faculty.

Entitlement to this post requires a certain amount of practice and teaching experience as well as research. While the requirement is for nine works of research, Prof. Sayegh has published 51 research papers since 1963. A 1981 publication, for example, is entitled, *Social and Ocular Status of Blind Students in Jordan* and appears in the *Journal of Visual Impairment and Blindness*.

To encourage research in Jordan, Prof. Sayegh has taken on the demanding job of editing the *Jordan Medical Journal*, an internationally acknowledged magazine which is published by the Jordan Medical Association.

Introducing technology

Since coming to work here, Prof. Sayegh has attempted to introduce modern technology in the field of ophthalmology. In 1973, he introduced to the University of Jordan Hospital a new technique of freezing the cataract lens and extracting it with a special pencil (cryoextraction of cataract and cryosurgery). This was concurrently introduced to Al Hussein Medical Centre.

The same year Prof. Sayegh was involved in introducing microsurgery to Jordan. Surgical operations can now be performed using the microscope, but it is with more apparent pride that he talks about introducing ultrasound as a routine diagnostic method. He explained that in cases of opaque refracting media the ophthalmologist is not able to inspect the inside of the eye. "So ultrasound enables us to discover and differentiate a number of pathological findings. These include bleeding, detachment of the retina, tumours, detection of foreign bodies and calculation of lense power for lense implantation."

In 1975, Prof. Sayegh's department introduced into the country the use of the laser, an addition to its surgical catalogue. The "laser photo coagulation" is the use of a beam that burns the retina, and, in so doing, welds it together. It is used for the treatment of diabetic changes in the eye, retinal tears, removing tumours, the formation of a new pupil in the iris and increased pressure in the eye.

Probably the most dramatic success in the ventures which Prof. Sayegh has been connected with here has been the Jordan Eye Bank. He became director of the bank when it was officially opened in March 1979. It is a national service of four different sectors: the University of Jordan, the (Army's) Royal Medical Services, the Ministry of Health and the private sector.

The bank was established in cooperation with the International Eye Foundation in Washington with the aim of collecting donated corneas and doing corneal surgery for the blind. "Among the 340 operations performed so far the success rate has been 80 per cent," Prof. Sayegh told the Jordan Times. He pointed out that 50 donations have come from the U.S. while about 200 have come from Sir Lanka.

"It is connected with the Buddhist belief in reincarnation and that if you donate anything you



Prof. Sayegh (second from right), operating with his assistant, Dr. Mohammad Abu Seif (far right), and Staff Nurse Asha Almadhi (second from left). Jordan Times Reporter

Suzanne Za'mut-Black is looking on. The case was that of cataract resulting from industrial injury.

will live a better life." Prof. Sayegh explained, adding that 7,000 corneas have so far been shipped to 97 countries from Ceylon by a Dr. Hudson Sylva. A much smaller number of corneas arrive in Jordan from European countries as a result of personal contact. These are preferred to the Sri Lankan corneas for the simple fact that they have already been examined.

In order to support the activities

of the Jordan Eye Bank, Friends of the Jordan Eye Bank Society was formed one year ago under the presidency of His Highness Prince Ra'id Ibn Zaid. The Prince personally collects the corneas on their arrival at Amman Airport. "The corneas should not be more than seven days old when they are used," said Prof. Sayegh to explain the sense of urgency.

During last year, the society "made good contacts" with European universities in order to have joint research activities and the supply of corneas. It also took on the expenses of corneal surgeries performed for needy patients. "A mere JD 34 for an operation."

It is with obvious enthusiasm that Prof. Sayegh introduced the society's future plans to establish a scientific centre for eye diseases. "It will take on the responsibility of the prevention of blindness, medical and surgical treatment as well as the rehabilitation of the visually disabled and blind."

He related a number of cases as examples of the extent to which a corneal surgery, which takes about 30 minutes to complete, can change a patient's life.

Dalal, a 14-year-old girl, blind in both eyes for four years, was operated on a year and a half ago. "She has been a regular student since then and told me proudly during her last visit that she has passed all her school exams."

Jamal, 35, one-eyed since childhood, lost his sight two years ago and regained a "good" one after a corneal surgery. "Now he is back in his old job as a mechanic."

Laila, a 20-year-old from Zarka, became blind two years before finishing school. "One eye was operated on successfully and she was able to continue her studies. Now she is a schoolteacher in Zarka."

Mohammad, blind since birth, was operated on at 16 on both eyes "and now works at Al Ra'i Newspaper."

Tala'i, 30, blind in both eyes since childhood, was operated on in one eye. "She is now working as a technician in the X-ray department at the University of Jordan Hospital."

Naturally, some of the jobs may not be all that prestigious as Prof. Sayegh once found out for himself. Stopping one day at a traffic light in town, Prof. Sayegh was approached by a casual beggar. What could have ended as a routine transaction came to a halt at an embarrassing moment of mutual recognition by doctor and patient.

Prof. Sayegh's involvement in the community extends to outside

the field of ophthalmology. He is a member of the advisory board of the Deaf and Dumb School in Salt, and is president of the Schneller Alumni Society.

Although he says that research is his favourite hobby, one cannot but be impressed by the number of other hobbies which Prof. Sayegh acquired, and the extent to which he is involved in them. For one thing, he does not tire driving in the country looking for a new stone to add to his collection. His colourful collection includes granite, different types of marble, alabaster, basalt and geode and a number of fossils from Azrak.

Over the years, Prof. Sayegh acquired immense collections of stamps and coins, but more obvious is his more recent collection of copper and brass which fills up his house, and which he shares with his wife, who was the one to attract him in this direction.

Speaking for themselves, and covering the garden in front of the house, are hundreds of Dutch tulips. Apparently, though in his

The surgical team is seen busy (right) with an extirpation of a malignant tumour which the five-year-old patient, Fayda, inherited. Investigations by Prof. Sayegh correspond with findings in most European countries, which indicates that Jordan has passed, from a community point of view, the stage of being a developing country; and infection, previously the main cause of blindness, has almost completely disappeared. Below: Prof. Sayegh relaxes

quiet way, they are a source of pride for Prof. Sayegh "the gardener." The Jordan Times caught him on Easter Sunday taking photographs, another hobby of his, of his wife and two sons, Nicola, 7, and Nadim, 4, with the tulips featuring prominently in the pictures.

With his mother and three sisters living in the West Bank (one brother who is a chemical engineer lives in Germany) and his wife's family here, Prof. Sayegh thinks of himself as settled in Jordan.

His attraction though goes beyond the family.

"Jordan attracts me as a developing society. It satisfies me to do this job for a society at this stage," he stated. But still he expressed some frustrating experiences.

"We need more support and understanding from both the community and the responsible bodies. If I ask for eye donations, I want them to interact to it as a purely social problem," he said.

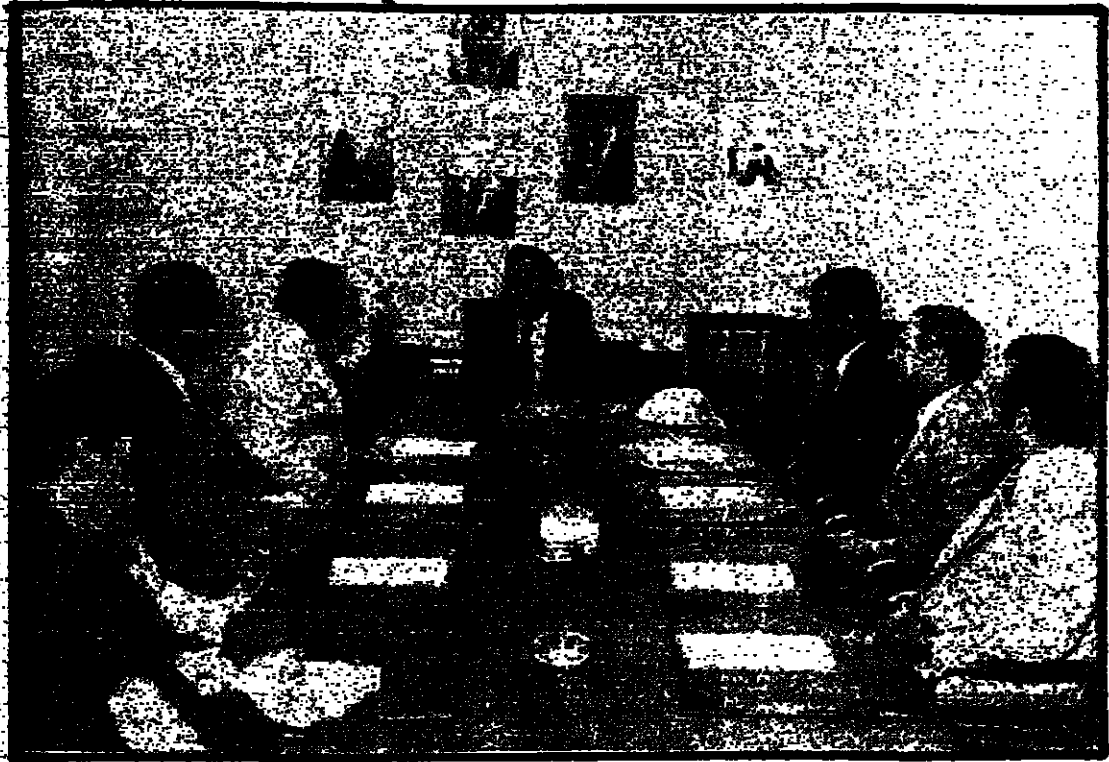
"If you do anything for the community, people suspect it is for personal reasons and few people cooperate. It's a typical local attitude."

Asked why he does not start his own private clinic instead, which could be a more financially satisfying experience, Prof. Sayegh answered: "I am really interested in establishing something for the country and private practice will not allow it."



Prof. Fuad Sayegh at home with his wife, Hala, and his two sons Nicola and Nadim.

هكذا عن العين



Prince Hassan meets South Australian Agriculture Minister Ted Chapman on Tuesday

Hassan discusses joint agricultural projects with Australian minister

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan received at his office on Tuesday South Australia Agriculture Minister Ted Chapman and his accompanying delegation, currently on an official visit to Jordan.

The two sides discussed a number of agricultural projects carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture, the possibility of cooperation with the Australian ministry of agriculture in the establishment of joint agricultural projects and the transfer of agricultural technology from Australia to Jordan.

The meeting was attended by Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dudin and the Australian charge d'affaires in Amman.

Mr. Chapman visited on Tuesday a model farm in Hasban area and saw some pasture projects currently being implemented by the agriculture ministry, the cooperative organisation, and the agricultural credit corporation with the aim of introducing Australian agricultural methods to Jordan.

Meanwhile, Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin will open at the University of Jordan Faculty of Agriculture on Saturday a course dealing with evaluating rural development projects being organised by the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development. Lectures and practical applications will be made during the three-month course in which 25 agricultural planners from the various Arab countries will participate.

Next month, on the other hand, the seminar on the rain-fed crops in Jordan will be held at the University of Jordan Faculty of Agriculture on May 17. During the four-day seminar, participants will discuss 25 topics related to the development of agriculture in Jordan and the importance of the agricultural sector in the national economy. Representatives of the agriculture and supply ministries, the Jordanian Cooperative Organisation, the Agricultural Credit Corporation, the Royal Scientific Society (RSS), the Meteorology Department, the federation of Jordanian farmers and several local agricultural companies will participate in the seminar.

During their two-day meetings, the participants also decided to form a committee of Jordan, Iraq and Kuwait to contact Arab farmers organisations to make the necessary arrangements for convening a general conference of these organisations. The purpose would be to declare the establishment of the proposed federation which should be "professional in its concerns without involving political differences among the Arab governments in it."

The participants also recommended the exchange of expertise and delegations as well as visits and training together with encouraging the exchange of agricultural produce among their various organisations in order to achieve Arab agricultural integration and activate and expand the Arab Common Market to include all the Arab countries.

Tal addresses staff college on necessity to promote unity and military philosophy

AMMAN (Petra) — Education Minister Sa'id Tal delivered a lecture on Tuesday at the Command and Staff College on military thought and the Arab-Israeli dispute. He explained the goals of the Zionist aggression and its desire to dominate Arab lands. He described this aggression as a "cancerous, colonial aggression aimed at replacing the original inhabitants of the country."

Dr. Tal said that no one has the right to relinquish one inch of Arab lands and that all usurped Arab territories should be regained regardless of how long it takes. Dr. Tal said that repulsing the Zionist aggression is an "Arab responsibility" and that defeating this aggression can only take place through a comprehensive Arab plan to cope with this great menace which dictates on all Arabs to work sincerely for this sake.

The minister also explained the significance of military thought in confronting the Zionist challenge on the Jordanian and Arab levels.

Arab agricultural group to quit Libya-based organisation

AMMAN (Petra) — The participants in the Arab agricultural cooperative seminar, who concluded their meetings in Amman on Tuesday evening, have decided to withdraw their organisations from the Libya-based general federation of Arab farmers, because of the "federation's failure to meet the goals for which it was established."

The participants recommended the encouragement of Arab investments in agriculture, particularly projects related to food security, and providing the appropriate climate for these investments. They also recommended paying more attention to rural development.

The participants expressed their absolute support of the Palestinian people's struggle to liberate their lands and to regain their rights. They also expressed support for the Iraqi people's war against the Persian ambitions, and for the struggle of the people of Western Somalia and Eritrea to regain their national rights.

The participants sent a cable to His Majesty King Hussein expressing their pride in Jordan's stands under his leadership vis-a-vis the Arab Nation's fateful issues. They also praised achievements Jordan accomplished under King Hussein's leadership.



King Hussein confers with Dr. Mazbudi (centre) on Tuesday

King reasserts concern for stability in Lebanon

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Royal Court on Tuesday evening the delegation for the support of southern Lebanon under Dr. Zaki Al Mazbudi.

The delegation explained to King Hussein the dangers threatening southern Lebanon as a result of the continuous Israeli threats and ambitions in this area. King Hussein affirmed Jordan's concern for Lebanon's territorial integrity and support of the Lebanese people in defending their homeland against the Israeli menace.

King Hussein also expressed hope that reconciliation and stability would be achieved in Lebanon, unity of its people and its territorial integrity. The Lebanese delegation praised King Hussein's pan-Arab stands and concern for protection of every inch of Arab lands.

Day of child celebrated by building parks

AMMAN (Petra) — The seventh children book exhibition was organised on Tuesday in the Friends of Children Club in Jabal Luw-eid. The 8-day exhibition was opened by Her Highness Princess Sarvath deputising for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Princess Sarvath handed over the awards to the winners in the contest organised by the children programme section at Jordan Television in cooperation with the Friends of Children Club.

The opening was attended by Princess Basma, Education Minister Sa'id Tal, several officials, members of the diplomatic corps and their wives and many children.

Jordan will observe the National Day of the Child today.

Wednesday, Sahira Nabulsi, the director of childhood department at the Ministry of Social Development, said that the ministry will give assistance to municipalities to establish children parks instead of the usual way of celebrating the day by holding exhibitions. She explained that the ministry has obtained two models for such parks which include playgrounds, a library, a theatre, a canteen and other facilities. The ministry has paid JD 13,000 to the municipalities of Dhiban, Tila' Al Ali and Mafraq for this purpose, she added.

Mrs. Nabulsi stated that the day will be observed by supplying children clubs, nurseries and voluntary societies in the south of Jordan with indoor and outdoor games, children's books and other book for people who supervise children in order to raise the standard of their services.

Census statistics in Jordan show that in 1979, 50.7 per cent of the population were under 15 years of age; 19 per cent of this figure were under five, 17.2 per cent between 5-9 and 14.5 per cent between 10-14.

The ministry of Education will participate in observing this day by holding a festival in Princess Alia Community College. Miss Barza Kamal, the principal of the college, explained that the festival will run for three days and will include an exhibition of children's drawings, kites and nursery rhymes.

University of Jordan to mark anniversary with special show

By Nujoud Goussous
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The University of Jordan will celebrate its 20th anniversary this year with a special festival. The festival will start on April 26 and end on April 29. However, it will continue unofficially for one week.

Mr. Faysal Rabie, head of public relations at the University of Jordan, told the Jordan Times that the festival is going to include all kinds of activities with all university faculties participating in it. The activities in general will include publications, exhibitions, sports, a play, and other activities.

The main programme in the festival is expected to be an exhibition called the "University of Jordan in Pictures." This will show statistics and pictures of the university through the past 20 years of its history, important visitors in all fields, and all kinds of activities held at the university.

A special edition of University News (The magazine published by the university) will be issued especially for this occasion. The festival will also include an Islamic art exhibition: a paintings and Arab calligraphy exhibition; an exhibition of books and writings by university professors; activities by student societies in all departments; an Arabic play by the arts department; a poetry and short story festival by Jordanian poets from the university; folkloric dances and fashion shows by foreign students at the university; sports events of all kinds between local and Arab teams, like teams from Yarmouk University, Mu'tah University, Iraq's Mosul University; and displays and music by the Armed Forces Band.



Queen Noor chairs the meeting of the environment protection committee

Queen stresses pollution laws

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor presided over a meeting on Tuesday evening of the higher committee on environment. Participants in the meeting discussed the environment protection draft law and the draft law on the protection of environment against marine pollution. Queen Noor asserted the significance of approving these two laws, because they would "protect environment and preserve its purity."

The committee members also discussed the plan to develop Al Azraq area which the ministry of municipal and rural affairs and environment is implementing. The committee also discussed pollution problems in the city of Aqaba; the recommendations related to the protection of Jordanian coasts, the cleanliness of the city of Aqaba and ways of implementing these recommendations.

The meeting was attended by the minister of agriculture, the minister of municipal and rural affairs and the environment, National Consultative Council (NCC) member Mrs. Laila Sharaf, the chairman of the royal committee for the protection of nature, and the directors of industry, environment and tourism as well as the director of production at the Phosphate Mines Company.

Engineers study conditions at home, abroad

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Engineers Association is currently making statistical studies on the conditions of Jordanian engineers at home and abroad.

Secretary-general of the association, Ahmad Al Rusan, said "on the strength of the study, the association will have full information on these engineers, specialisation and distribution."

Mr. Rusan said the aim of the study is to get acquainted with the conditions of Jordanian engineers "to utilise their efforts and work to serve other fields in the future."

Meanwhile, the engineering consultancy seminar, organised by the Arab Engineers Federation in cooperation with the Jordanian Engineers Association, will be held in Baghdad on May 22, it was announced on Tuesday.

Mr. Rusan said the association is currently making the necessary studies for this seminar which will deal with several topics, including consultancy training and the role of the federation in drawing up the bases of registering and evaluating the consultancy offices.

The seminar will discuss cooperation among consultancy companies on the local and Arab levels.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Arar calls on Tarawneh

AMMAN (Petra) — National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Suleiman Arar visited former NCC Speaker Ahmad Al Tarawneh at his residence on Tuesday. Mr. Tarawneh was appointed on Monday member of the Upper House of Parliament. Mr. Arar also received Social Development Minister In'am Al Muftri and several members of the Upper House of Parliament.

UAE donate to West Bank mosques

AMMAN (Petra) — Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al Sharif received at his office on Tuesday the Charge d'Affaires of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in Amman Jamil Al Ramahi, who delivered a check amounting to \$76,000 as a contribution from the UAE Awqaf Ministry to the mosques in the occupied Arab territories.

Surgeons conference due April 30

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian society of surgeons will hold its 10th conference at the Professional Associations Complex in Amman on April 30, to discuss several medical topics. The 16 surgeons who will participate in the conference will exchange views on the best ways for diagnosis and treatment. The society was formed 10 years ago and all Jordanian surgeons are members of the society.

Dead body found near H-4

AMMAN (Petra) — A spokesman for the Civil Defence Directorate said that a civil defence team found the body of Jamal Muhammad Wasif Al Bizi, a 19-year old Lebanese national, in the Burqu'dam waters, some 20 kilometres north of the H-4. The spokesman said that after taking the body out of the water and completing the necessary investigations, the body of the Lebanese national was delivered to his family.

Geography M.A. programme planned

AMMAN (Petra) — The councils of deans of the University of Jordan has decided to introduce an M.A. degree programme to the geography section at the faculty of literature as of the next academic year. The faculty of literature now grants M.A. degrees in six of its eight sections. The faculty is planning in the future to grant the M.A. degree in all its sections with the exception of sociology.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* Photographs by Bill Lyons, at the Alia Art Gallery, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4 to 7 p.m.

* Carnet de Voyages, colour photographs by Emmanuel Jarry, at the French Cultural Centre.

Film

* Water Babies, at the British Council at 7 p.m.

Video film

* Les Musiques de Marcel Proust (5 p.m.) and Poemonde de Bernard Noel (6 p.m.) at the French Cultural Centre.

Lectures

* Interdisciplinary Water Seminar at the University of Jordan. Faculty of Engineering and Technology.

* Final session: Future Demands on University Education of Sanitary and Environmental Specialists.

10:00 a.m.

Dr. Kamel Abu Jaber
Consultation services
of the University of Jordan.

Eng. Ared Bahaldin
Water Supply Corporation Project
& Specialists Training

Dr. Eng. Ghaleb Odai
Amman Water and Sewage Authority
Projects and Training Demands

Dr. Arafat Tamimi
Water Research Activities of the Royal Scientific Society

Dr. Gerd Forch
Conclusions & Recommendations

Refreshments 10:45 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.
Discussion 12:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

Today's weather

The weather will be fair with medium and high clouds and northeasterly moderate winds. In Aqaba there will be northerly moderate winds and calm sea.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	12	25
Aqaba	19	32
Deserts	13	29
Jordan Valley	16	32

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 23, Aqaba 30. Humidity readings: Amman 27 per cent, Aqaba 31 per cent.

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WANTED

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- Perfect command of spoken and written English and Arabic
- Good experience in promoting and marketing goods
- Jordanian nationality

- * High wage-level guaranteed
- * Please bring Curriculum Vitae.

For interview, call 42482 (Ex. 10) by April 25, 1982 (09:00 - 10:00)



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One law for all

UNITED STATES Congressman Paul McCloskey of California has asked the United States government to consider withdrawing all military and economic aid from Israel unless Israel agrees to sign the nuclear non-proliferation treaty. He asked that American aid be denied to any country that does not sign the non-proliferation treaty. Representative McCloskey is one of the few political leaders in the United States who dare to come out with such a clear position vis-a-vis American policy towards Israel, and in doing so he opens himself up to the full force of the Israeli lobby's destructive forces. Yet we think that the attitude he represents is one that has to gain force within the United States if American policy in the Middle East is ever to regain any measure of credibility. In short, what Mr. McCloskey asks for -- and what the Arabs have requested from America for many years -- is for America to treat Israel as it treats all other nations. Whether in the field of human rights, respect for United Nations resolutions or adherence to the terms of the nuclear non-proliferation treaty, the key point remains the American policy of making exceptions for Israel that it does not make for any other nation. We see this clearly yet again this week with the American mediation in the Falklands dispute. U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig rightly asks Argentina to respect principles of self-determination and U.N. resolutions, but he does not seem prepared to ask Israel to accept the same principles vis-a-vis the Palestinians and the occupied West Bank and Gaza. Mr. McCloskey's attitude is refreshing and reasonable -- and very much in the best tradition of American respect for universal law.

SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

The Cost of Time

By Dr. Awn Rifai

THE CALCULATION of the cost of time in many parts of the world has become an essential consideration for scientists, planners, and industrialists. The time factor plays a major role in all evaluation operations, and without it no significance can be attached to any type of technical, industrial, or other activity or event.

The value of time can be felt in two ways: in the duration of a certain event, and in the timing of the event in relation to others. For instance, the assessment of a period of one hour in any year is different from that of an identical period in another year. The cost of time is thus dependent on inter-linked variables, in addition to being related to the weighing factors commensurate with the specific situation in question. For comparison purposes, the cost of the time is usually interpreted and expressed in terms of monetary units. Studies on the evaluation of time costs have a strong impact on the planning of all affairs of modern societies.

In Jordan, time does not seem to have much importance in people's attitudes. Whereas developed societies thrive for the optimisation of the time factor, no similar sense exists in this country. For many employees in the various organisations, time bears no production significance, and is looked upon as a fact of life to be spent in the simplest possible manner. While some planners are trying to make the most of available resources, an abundance is being continuously wasted in the form of non-productive time, and without being checked. Investigation of a typical working day of a civil servant, for example, reveals an enormous waste in time, productivity and money. Lack of work, inefficiency in procedures, indifference, lack of discipline, and absence from duty, are just

some of the diseases ruining our productive social systems, and inflicting heavy losses in terms of wasted time.

The institutions in the private sector usually make better use of time in their operations. The direct interests of the businessmen drive them to be keener in utilising time in a more profitable fashion. It is unfortunate that the national interests are not strong enough to create more dedication and time-cost awareness.

No studies or statistics exist on the efficiency of time utilisation and waste in Jordan. Such studies should be carried out on individual institutions as well as on a national scale. Any statistics drawn up in this respect will prove to be more important than many of the statistics currently available.

Last week, work in various sectors in Jordan was brought to a halt for one day as a gesture of sympathy towards our compatriots in the West Bank, and in defiance of the prevailing aggression there. Of course, there were some political and propaganda benefits derived from such a move. One wonders, however, whether those benefits did offset the value of the time lost in the event. Instead of halting work, it could have been more appropriate to increase the working hours, in order to augment national production and progress. An increase in productivity would have borne more impact on world opinion and the other countries' attitudes than a stoppage. Whatever the effects of the stoppage, the attainment of our goals has, more likely than not, been delayed by at least one day.

The imposition of our will upon the world would be much more effective by increasing our working hours than by taking a day off.

LETTERS

To the Editor:

WE HAVE READ with great interest the article "How Amman came to be" by Meg Abu Hamdan published in Jordan Times issue of 24th of March, 1982 and would like to have the opportunity to add new information to the knowledge about the evolution of Jordan's capital.

As friends of Jordan, we are interested in everything related to your hospitable and interesting country and to her hardworking and talented people.

Whilst expressing our satisfaction as regards your praiseworthy preoccupation to bring forth long time endeavours aimed at making Amman the modern metropolis of today, we would like to help in restoring the his-

torical truth by kindly asking you to amend the paragraph related to the battle of Plevna (or Pleven, but not Plevna, as written in the article).

The defeat of the Ottomans was due to the combined efforts of allied Russian and Romanian regular armies and Bulgarian volunteer groups. The commander of the allied troops was Prince Carol of Romania. The commander of the Ottoman garrison of Plevna was the brilliant Ottoman Gen. Osman Pasha who, after having been wounded, handed over his sword to the Romanian Col. Cerchez (pronounced Chayrkayz) whose name -- by a bizarre whim of history -- means Circassian in Romanian.

The Romano-Russian/Ottoman war of 1877-1878 has for Romania the same significance as The Great Arab Revolt for Jordan, i.e. obtaining national

independence, which we hope, will explain our letter.

Valeriu Bogaci, Engineer
Gheorghe Palei, Accountant

A letter was published some months ago in your newspaper. This was very derogatory of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airlines and maybe was relevant to the conditions prevailing at their time.

I feel that Alia should now be congratulated. Travelling to Amman and back again to London last month the service, condition of the plane, personal attention and general overall friendliness of the staff was, in my opinion, the best I have ever experienced.

A short flight both to and from Amman was also of an extremely high standard.

I must say conditions in the arrival lounge at Amman Air-

port could be improved. Long waits for luggage to be searched are extremely annoying after a long journey. Could an announcement be made to passengers giving apologies and possibly the reason why such thorough searches are necessary. The travelling public when "put in the picture" I am sure would be sympathetic to the reasons for inconvenience.

I do hope you publish my letter. I am sure that congratulations to staff would be a great encouragement to even better service when they know how much they are appreciated.

A visitor who has enjoyed her stay in Jordan.

Lesley Hackson
47 Woodlands Park,
Marrow,
Guildford,
Surrey,
England.

Beyond the grave

By Claud Morris

Claud Morris is the editor of the London-based magazine "Voice of the Arab World".

The current Israeli campaign against newspapermen or writers who are supposed to favour the Arabs even reaches beyond the grave, extraordinary as this may seem. For example, take the case of Fred Sparks, who at one time worked with distinction for the now defunct "Chicago Daily News". Fred won a Pulitzer Prize for distinguished reporting. He covered the plight of the Palestinian refugees after the Israeli war of independence in 1948 and was deeply affected by what he saw.

Fred died just over a year ago, at the too-young age of 65. When the lawyers dug out his will they found to their surprise that he had unexpectedly left \$30,000 to the Palestine Liberation Organisation, which is, (whatever the varying views about it in the opposite camp), the outfit that schools and supports the tens of thousands of families still in the refugee camps in Lebanon and elsewhere.

One would suppose that the wishes of this veteran American journalist, prompted, as his friends believe to be, by purely humanitarian motives without thought of politics, would be honoured without further ado. What could be more simple? However, it was not to be.

Contrary to the public good

The reason is that there is an obscure U.S. law that legal bequests that "run contrary to the public good" can be denied by the American courts under long-established legal precedents. As a result, two major Jewish organisations, namely the American Jewish Congress and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith are now opposing Fred's will. In April they will appear in the New York Surrogate Court, which oversees the disposition of the estates of deceased parties, in an attempt to block his bequest.

These two organisations want to examine in court the "structure, aims and activities" of the P.L.O. in order to show that the bequest should not be allowed.

I should add, moreover, that

Fred himself was a Jew, son of a distinguished American Jewish lawyer who once served the New York State Assembly. What Fred saw in the Middle East refugee camps became to him "a matter of conscience". He was also a talented, working newspaperman who abhorred terrorism or brutality in any shape or form.

Way up in the heaven to which he has surely gone, Fred must be allowing himself a very smile. Fred, who opposed Nazi tyranny as did all good Jews and put himself on the front line in World War II must be wondering what is happening to the great conscience of the Jewish people when a bunch of Manhattan lawyers, from his father's own tribe, reach out to deny his wishes.

These legal gentlemen are to argue in April that if Fred's bequest is fulfilled it will mean an "open door" so that similar bequests could be made to such organisations as the Basque Separatists in Spain or the F.A.L.N., the Puerto Rican extremist group, or even to the I.R.A., Uncle Tom Cobleigh and all.

They are, of course, basically unconcerned about such causes. There is no New York Congressman in an Irish district that I know of who will openly oppose the I.R.A. and take the chance of upsetting Irish supporters. No Congressman serving the Puerto Rican immigrants or the Spanish community for that matter, will stick his neck out to oppose some bequest which leaves a few thousand dollars to a dissident Caribbean or Central American group. But they will, of course, fight against a bequest to the Palestinian movement, knowing full well that no Arab-American electorate exists to seriously oppose them.

As Zehdi Terzi, the P.L.O. representative at the U.N., told David Margolick of the "New York Times" the other day: "This is a violation of Fred Sparks' rights to dispose of his legacy according to his wishes."

Agreed. Like most journalists I uphold Fred's right, in freedom terms, to spend his own money as he pleases and leave it to whoever he desires. It is a sad day for liberty when any man, whatever their political predilections, argue otherwise.

Serving the homeland

AL RA'I: His Majesty King Hussein has appointed the third National Consultative Council (NCC) which will continue the positive cooperation between the people and the government. King Hussein has set the tone by enabling the Jordanian people to play through the NCC a role of national solidarity.

The NCC is the arena where democracy is carried out; therefore, the duty of the council should be to translate this democratic practice into positive achievements. The council, then, should be revitalised by renewing its popular tributes in order to be able to do a better job. This is why the number of the members was increased.

It is needless to say that serving the homeland is not linked with a seat in the council or any other field. Every citizen can and should do his full duty because he belongs to this country.

The great hopes pinned on the NCC stem from the national aspirations and the pan-Arab responsibilities carried by Jordan. These aspirations and responsibilities require more interaction and solidarity between people and government. They also demand the sharing of the burden attached to these responsibilities.

Heavy duties and weighty efforts await the new NCC which is expected to give and accomplish a lot. There is no doubt that the new NCC will strengthen democratic practices and step up con-

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

struction in Jordan due to the trust awarded to its members by the King and the people and because of the national commitment which characterises its members.

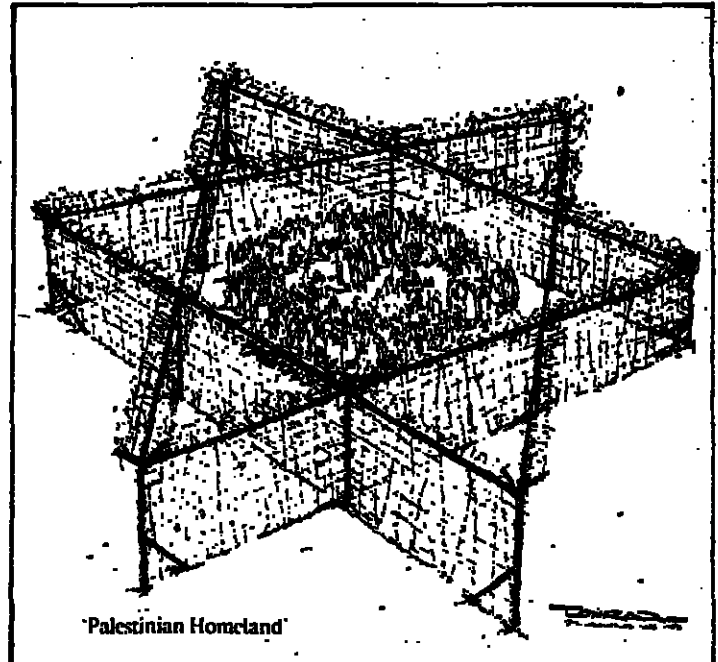
An appreciated initiative

AL DUSTOUR: The efforts being exerted by Algeria to put an end to the Iraq-Iran war strengthens those put forward by Islamic and Non-aligned states to stop the protracted fighting which threatens the region's peace and security and throws it into the whirlpool of international conflict. Although the Algerian attempt has been somewhat delayed, it is, nonetheless, a move worthy of appreciation. Every Arab and Muslim citizen must try to put an end to this war. It is a duty imposed and dictated by reason, religion and loyalty to Arab and Muslim interests.

The Algerian President has sent a special envoy to Tehran and Baghdad at a time when another Arab state has chosen to openly employ its political, informative and military power to support Iran against Iraq. There are other Arab parties which incite Iran to go on with the war by supplying it with weapons, military experts and by closing the border with Iraq and banning Iraqi oil to run through their land.

We can understand some Arabs' reservations about this war which has been imposed on Iraq; we might understand that some could not remain neutral; but what we cannot understand is the gloating of some Arab parties over Iraq's mishaps and, at the same time, their trying to stick knives in its back.

Therefore, we hope that the Algerian initiative will continue until it puts an end to this war. Algeria is not expecting Arabs and Muslims to thank it for its efforts. Algeria was successful in putting an end to the U.S. hostage crisis in Iran. We are sure that Algeria's efforts will be welcomed by Iraq which, from the very beginning of the war and from a position of strength, had declared its readiness to stop the war if Iran recognised its rights and sovereignty. It remains for Tehran to listen to reason, logic and wisdom and respond to the good offices of Islamic and the Non-aligned committees. Only then could differences and disputes be easily settled by negotiations.



JORDAN

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30 Koran
5:50 Cartoons
6:15 Children's Programme
6:35 Children's Programme
7:25 Local Programme
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic Series
9:30 Arabic Series
10:15 Books and Authors
11:10 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French Programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
7:45 Management
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Astronauts
9:10 Documentary
Diamonds in the Sky
10:00 News in English
10:15 Dallas

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHZ, AM & 99 MHz, FM

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
8:00 News Headlines
8:03 Morning Show
10:30 30 Minute Theatre
11:00 Signing off
12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Headlines
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 News Headlines
14:30 Now Music
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Discovering Music
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Over a Cup of Tea
18:30 Story Time

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

03:00 Daybreak 04:00 The Breakfast Show: 15:00 News roundup: reports, opinion, analyses 15:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters 16:00 Special English News 16:15 Feature: Space and Man 16:30 Now Music USA 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses 17:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters 20:00 Special English News 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Country Style 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 05:20 The Brotherhood of Brass 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Famous Pianist of the Past 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Letter from London 7:40 Book Choice 07:45 Report on Religion 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 The Motor 08:30 Brain of Britain 1982 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Terry Wogan's Album Time 10:15 Letter from Everywhere 10:30 Jane Eyre 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Listening Post 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsweek 12:15 Nature Notebook 12:25 The Farming World 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 With Great Pleasure 14:15 Report on Religion 14:30 These Musical Islands 15:00 Radio Newsweek 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Haydn 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 17:30 Ideas 17:40 Book Choice 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsweek 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook 19:30 World Today 22:00 Radio Newsweek 22:45 Financial News 22:50 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 The Bridge of San Luis Rey 23:30 Top Twenty

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS:

6:30 Karachi (PIA)
8:00 Cairo (EA)
8:55 Agaba
9:00 Larnaca (CY)
9:00 Cairo
9:40 Dhahran
9:45 Kuwait
9:50 Muscat, Dubai
10:10 Beirut
10:15 Abu Dhabi
14:50 Bucharest (Turcom)
15:30 Kuwait (KAC)
15:30 Jeddah (Saudia)
16:45 Bangkok
17:00 Cairo
17:30 Cairo (EA)
17:45 Copenhagen, Athens
18:05 Paris (KAF)
18:15 Zurich (SR)
19:15 Frankfurt (LH)
20:30 Beirut
01:00 Baghdad
01:00 Cairo
02:00 Baghdad

DEPARTURES:

3:00 Cairo

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:

Amman:
Amr Al Hajj 71620/76320
Abdul Kader Al Lala 56046

Zargat:
Mustafa Al Fayyad (-)
Ghazi Al Rosani 82938/82786

Irbid:
Mazhar Al Halabi 3474/2193

PHARMACIES:

Amman:
Al Amrbyeh Al Kubrah 23141
Hijazi 82508
Umm Ulayyah 81200
Halab 71110
Al 'Atid 72861

Zargat:
Al Amrbyeh (-)

Irbid:
Bashar 3743

TAXIS:

Aslott 23230

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British Council 36147-8
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Jordan Archaeological Museum: Mas an

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Fajr 5:34
Sunrise 5:59
Dhuhr 11:35
Asr 3:13
Maghrib 6:11
Isha 7:30

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal 102.1/102.6
Lebanese pound 70.3/70.8
Syrian pound 60.2/60.4
Iraqi dinar 642.5/648.3
Kuwaiti dinar 1219.6/1222.6
Egyptian pound 322.8/330.6
Qatari riyal 96.1/96.6

UAE dirham 95.3/95.5
Omani rial 1010/1018
U.S. dollar 347.3/349.5
U.K. sterling 616/619.7
W. German mark 144.6/145.5
Swiss franc 177.8/178.9
French franc 55.6/55.9

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Municipal water service (emergency) 71125-6-7-8
Police headquarters 39141
Najdah roving patrol rescue police. (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92285/92286
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111

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Potatoes (imported) 180
Marrow (small) 230
Marrow (large) 170
Cucumber (small) 260
Cucumber (large) 200
Hot Green Pepper 800
Sweet Pepper 600
Cabbage 90
Onions (dry) 170
Green onions 100
Spinach 70
Cocount (piece) 200
Beans 330
Bananas 260
Bananas (Mukammal) 225
Peas 220
Carrie 600
Green Almonds per 1/2 pounds 400

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Bananas 260
Bananas (Mukammal) 225
Peas 220
Carrie 600
Green Almonds per 1/2 pounds 400

Portugal bank rate up 1% *Uncertainty hits lira*

LISBON (R) — The Portuguese government put up the bank rate by one percentage point Tuesday as part of an economic package aimed at tightening credit and stimulating new investment.

The bank rate went up to 19 per cent, the first rise since 1978. The government also made borrowing, especially in the short term, more expensive to discourage consumer credit.

Finance Minister Joao Salgueiro said the country had been resorting excessively to credit in recent months and this had fuelled inflation and increased the country's short term foreign debt.

Inflation was running at 20 per cent at the end of last year and the short-term debt represents 30 per cent of the current \$10 billion foreign debt, according to government figures.

Mr. Salgueiro said the measures would encourage investment by giving preferential credit rates to companies in priority sectors of agriculture and industry.

"The aim is to improve efficiency in agriculture and industry and stimulate their development," he said.

Under the new measures, companies will have to show they are making efforts to increase their capital and assets before getting credit from banks.

Mr. Salgueiro said export credits would also be more carefully controlled, with priority given to exporters seeking new markets.

Up to now export credits have been virtually automatic.

Mr. Salgueiro said although credit growth had fallen from 30 per cent in 1981 to about 22 per cent now, the demand for borrowing was still high.

He said the government had also raised the banks' compulsory reserves to help limit the amount of money available for lending.

Mr. Salgueiro announced the setting up of a holding company to streamline management of the large public sector.

The holding company will take over the running of nationalised industries' budgets and accounts from different ministries who sometimes have conflicting methods of management.

MILAN (R) — The Italian lira came under heavy pressure Tuesday, partly because of political uncertainty in Rome, and weakened against other currencies in the European Monetary System (EMS), dealers said.

Selling was triggered by the deepening crisis for Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini's government and a belief that tighter foreign exchange controls imposed at the weekend were insufficient to protect Italy's balance of payments, they said.

Against the West German mark the lira was fixed at 551.48 compared with 549.77 Monday, while against the French franc it weakened to 211.72 from 211.55 Monday.

The lira is the only EMS currency with a six per cent fluctuation margin in the EMS, which prescribes 2.25 per cent limits up or down for its seven other currencies. Tuesday's fall put the lira 2.24 per cent below the strongest EMS currency, the mark, compared with 1.87 per cent Monday.

The lira gained against the weaker dollar, helped by easier interest rates on European dollar deposits and substantial intervention by the bank of Italy, dealers said. The dollar was fixed at 1,320.05 lira after Monday's 1,329.05, with the bank of Italy selling an estimated \$22 million.

Gold fever strikes Japan

By Richard C. Hanson

TOKYO: The Japanese have caught gold fever, paradoxically just as the yellow metal has lost much of its glittery allure in the West.

Last year an unprecedented rush to hoard gold made Japan, normally a minor operator in the world gold markets, the biggest source of new demand for gold in the world. Japan's imports of gold rose more than five fold during the year to about 167.3 tonnes. In one month alone, November, a drop in the price of gold to a two-year low prompted a record 43 tonnes of gold to be imported, helping make non-monetary gold the single biggest import from the European Community in 1981. Total gold imports amounted to ¥537 billion (\$2.27 billion).

It is perhaps too early to say whether Japan's new found interest in gold is to be a temporary affair or a lasting love.

"Some people are very naive about gold," says Mr. Tadashi Fukami, a senior managing director of Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo (TKK), by far the largest gold dealer in Japan (and the only one recognised as melter and assayer by the London Gold Market). "They just want to hold it in their hands," he says. About 80 per cent of the private gold sales are in the form of small 100 gram ingots or less.

Simple curiosity may also help explain why Japan alone last year continued to be a bullish buyer in an otherwise bearish market. The still prosperous Japanese are financially in a better position to indulge themselves in such curiosities.

A visit to TKK's busy main sales outlet in downtown Tokyo indicates that gold buyers are a diverse lot. TKK says its customers are particularly fussy that the gold they buy does indeed glister. So it

pays careful attention to packaging its ingots.

Sophisticated Japanese buyers however, are increasingly inclined to view gold as part of an overall personal investment strategy. One obvious factor in the gold boom is a government plan to enforce strictly the tax rules on deposit and other interest income from 1984 onwards, the so-called green card system.

There is believed to be a huge pool of "underground" funds (much of it in the form of falsified Postal Savings accounts) which may tend to flow toward tax-safe investments, such as private hoarding of gold. There is so far not much evidence to link the tax evasion to the gold boom, but the existence of a link is widely assumed.

But perhaps the most important factor behind the boom is simply that historically Japanese investors have been denied the opportunity to hoard gold. This, many believe, has created an enormous amount of pent up demand.

Individual holdings of gold were strictly controlled after the Second World War by limiting overall trade in gold. Since Japan produces a negligible amount of gold itself, this meant holding back imports, which were not liberalised until 1973. The government acted then to stem an embarrassingly large inflow of smuggled gold, which had been encouraged by artificially high prices inside the country.

But the stage was not set for the emergence of a lively gold retail market until exports were liberalised in July 1978. This assured investors that they would be able

to sell any physical gold they bought.

The amount of gold being hoarded in Japan by individuals, despite three years of rapid growth, is still reckoned to be only 500 tonnes. This compares with over 6,000 tonnes in France. TKK believes that Japanese consumers will eventually hoard up to 3,000 tonnes.

The Japanese government shows little interest in adding gold to the official reserves. It holds only 750 tonnes or so of gold, compared with 8,000 tonnes held by the U.S., preferring to keep most of its reserves invested in U.S. Treasury bills.

The U.S. obviously prefers this arrangement to having Japan buy Russian gold, and is believed many years ago to have discouraged a plan to buy gold directly from the Soviet Union. The Russians these days are actively promoting direct sales of gold to dealers in Tokyo.

There are two major efforts under way to make gold even more popular. First the commercial banks and securities houses are seeking permission to start, in April, selling physical gold across the counter in their branches, offering gold passbook accounts and gold certificates — ideas borrowed from the U.S.

The banks want to compete directly with the handful of gold dealers already in the retail market. These include a tiny number of newly-formed subsidiaries of securities houses (Nikko, Yamaichi and Daiwa) and a large trading house (Sumitomo Corporation).

But the main target is Tanaka Kikinzoku, which has 86 franchised outlets and a network of 500 shops as well as nine of its own branches spread throughout Japan. TKK holds a monopolistic grip on retail sales, estimated at perhaps half to two-thirds of the market. It introduced Kruggerands into the market (five tonnes of them last year), and can claim more res-

ponsibility for fostering the gold boom than anyone except perhaps the Russians.

TKK, which was founded in 1885 and remains a tightly held family business, literally decides daily pricing for gold in Japan on its own.

TKK's virtual pricing monopoly is one of the main targets of those promoting the creation of a Tokyo Gold Futures Market. The 20 founding members of the market, mostly trading houses and mining companies, are under firm guidance from the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI). It sat down last month to decide on rules before trading starts up late in March.

TKK must consider these developments a threat to its control of the market. It has in fact rather arrogantly refused to join the Gold Futures Market. So far the 34-member smelters' association has also toed the TKK line, but advocates of the market think some smelters will break ranks if the market is a success.

MITI's strategy has been to take a cautious, non-disruptive approach to the market. Speculation, frowned upon by the finance ministry, will be discouraged by an extremely high cash margin requirement of 20 per cent. Moreover, MITI calculates the annual trading volume will start on a low 300-500 tonnes, or just about twice demand for physical gold in Japan. By contrast, at the Comex in New York, the ratio is 50 to one.

MITI is not especially concerned that Tokyo take its place immediately as a link in the international gold futures market. Its aim is to provide a domestic market so that importers and exporters hedge. More important, MITI wants to use the official futures market to help rid the market of the unseemly excesses of Japan's gold fever.

— Financial Times

EEC to meet on Falkland crisis

BRUSSELS (R) — A special meeting of European Economic Community (EEC) foreign ministers has been called Tuesday at British request to discuss the Falkland Islands crisis, a Belgian foreign ministry spokesman said.

He said British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym, who will be attending his first meeting of EEC foreign ministers, would inform his colleagues of the results of the recent shuttle diplomacy by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

The community's member states agreed on April 10 to impose a ban on Argentine imports into the community in protest at the Argentine seizure of the islands.

Diplomatic sources said that following this measure, the toughest trade sanction ever imposed by the EEC, Britain's partners wished to be intimately informed on developments in the situation.

They said Mr. Pym would personally thank other EEC governments for their swift display of solidarity with Britain over the crisis.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed firm Tuesday but below the highs in quiet trading, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 5.5 at 563.6.

Nervousness surrounding the British government's attitude to Argentine proposals to try to resolve the Falklands crisis left many shares below the day's highs, dealers said.

But among the leaders Glaxo ended 16p higher at 621 and Natwest was up 8p at 421 after 423. Lloyds, which has extensive interests in Argentina, was up 3p at 423 after 426.

Gains of 4p to 6p were posted against Bowater, GEC, Grand Met, Hawker Siddeley and Tubes. Gold shares and North American issues were mixed.

Government bonds traded quietly after an initial flurry but ended with gains stretching to ¼ point at the long end. The government broker sold small amounts of stock at the higher levels, dealers said.

Discount houses were higher across the board on the firmer tone of government bonds. Union added 20p to 433 while Gerard firm 12p to 259. John Menzies rose 17p to 253 after higher annual results while Smiths Industries ended 7p down at 338 after 351 following interims.

Rain eases China's drought

PEKING (R) — Heavy rain fell in Peking Tuesday for the first time since last autumn, easing a severe drought which has been threatening this year's harvests of winter wheat and other crops.

It was not immediately clear how widespread the rainfall was in the north China plain, where a large part of the winter wheat crop

is grown.

Water stocks in reservoirs throughout northern China have dwindled in recent months. The China Daily reported three weeks ago that levels were more than 50 per cent down on the same period of 1981, also a year of below-average rainfall.

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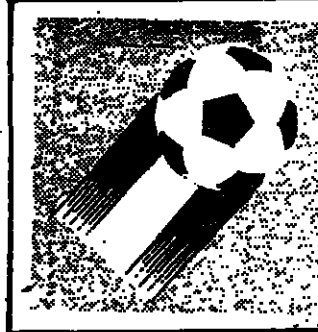
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SPORTS

Czechoslovakia team has experience but some say younger players needed



This is one in a series of feature stories on soccer teams that will play in the World Cup in Spain June 13 - July 11. Czechoslovakia will play in Group 4 along with England, France and Kuwait.

PRAGUE (A.P.) — If the World Soccer Cup in Spain is to be decided by experience, Czechoslovakia could be formidable. The Czechs have kept basically the same team for the last half-dozen years. They finished third in the European Championship two years ago.

At the heart of Czech football are two seasoned stars of Dukla Prague — striker Zdenek Nehoda, who recently took a law degree at Prague University, and Ladislav Vizek, a ball artist — plus veteran striker Marian Masny of Slovan Bratislava.

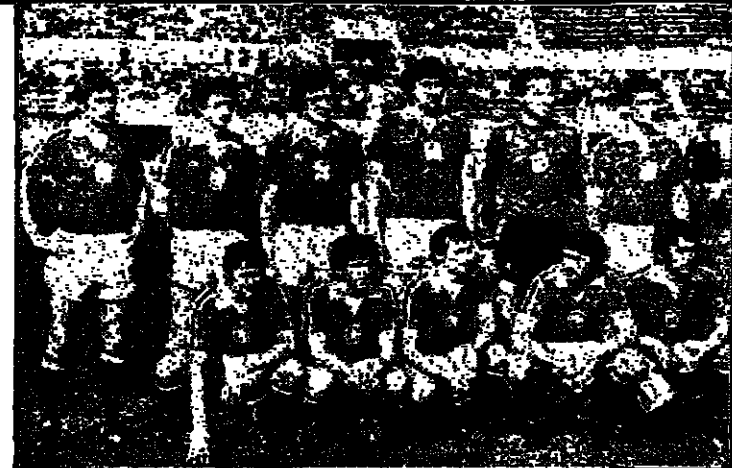
But the critics wonder if coach Jozef Venglos is being too conservative in sticking to his older players. They say Czechoslovakia must switch to younger strikers like Peter Janacka and Werner Licka if they are to survive the first stage of the World Cup.

The Czechs have to edge past either France or England to get into the two top places in their group and advance to the second phase. Kuwait is the fourth team in the group and the underdog.

The Czechs had a moderately impressive record in the qualifying competition. They defeated Wales and the Soviet Union at home and held the Russians to a 1-1 draw in the last away game.

Wales edged the Czechs 1-0 at home. Their major slip was to lose 0-3 in Turkey. And surprisingly they managed only a 1-1 in Iceland.

Czech soccer players have the reputation of maturing more slowly than players elsewhere. It is rare for teenagers to play in the Czech first division.



Venglos, commenting on Czechoslovakia's draw in Spain, said he would rely on the players from the 1980 European Championship side. But later he qualified his remarks.

"We will have to take into account overall performances — in league games and international matches," he said. "We have a squad of 30 players to choose from. The decisive factors will be fitness and form."

A possible newcomer to the World Cup is forward Zdenek Valek, 24, of Banik Ostrava, who does equally well on both wings. He has already played for his country once.

Another who has been awaiting his chance is Thomas Kriz, 23, of Dukla Prague. Sports writers describe him as a stylish left winger who could become a great player. Until now Marian Masny has kept him out of the Czech lineup.

Both Venglos and Nehoda, the captain, said Czechoslovakia is in a right group in Spain.

"It is probably the most balanced of the six groups," Nehoda said. "There are no clear favourites."

"We don't know the strength of the Kuwaitis. They could be the surprise element. I am told they are surprisingly hard and fast. Some of the Czech team fear England, but Nehoda sought to reassure them. "The English never seem to play abroad with the zeal they show at home," he said.

Czechoslovakia's World Cup squad might look like this:

Goalkeepers: Stanislav Seman, Lokomotiv Kosice, age 30, 11 international caps. He played in nine of the ten World Cup qualifying games. He is noted for catching high balls. Zdenek Hruska, Prague Bohemians, 27, 14 caps. Jaroslav Netolicka, Dukla Prague, 27, 14 caps.

Defenders: Ludek Macela, Dukla Prague, 31, 7 caps. Ladislav Jurkemik, Inter-Bratislava, 28, 44 caps. Rostislav Vojacek, Banik Ostrava, 32, 36 caps. Jozef Barabos, Inter-Bratislava, 27, 46 caps. Frantisek Jakubec, Prague Bohemians, 25, 6 caps.

Midfielders: Jan Kozak, Dukla Prague, 27, 52 caps. Premysl Biscovsky, Prague Bohemians, 31, 37 caps. Antonin Panenka, Rapid Vienna, 34, 56 caps. He is one of Czechoslovakia's best known players, skillful but perhaps lacking in stamina. He may be passed over because he plays as a professional in Austria. Peter Nemec, Banik Ostrava, 24, 3 caps. Jan Berger, Sparta Prague, 26, 9 caps.

Forwards: Ladislav Vizek, Dukla Prague, 26, 30 caps. Zdenek Nehoda, Dukla Prague, 31, 82 caps. He has scored more than 30 goals for Czechoslovakia. German clubs are reported to want him, but Czech players are not given permits to play abroad until they are 32. Marian Masny, Slovan Bratislava, 31, 72 caps. Werner Licka, Banik Ostrava, 27, 9 caps. Zdenek Valek, Banik Ostrava, 24, 1 cap. Peter Janacka, Brno, 23, 11 caps. Tomas Kriz, Dukla Prague, 21, 3 caps.



Hungary edges Yugoslavia at European table tennis

BUDAPEST (R) — Hungary stormed to a remarkable 5-2 win over previously unbeaten Yugoslavia in the men's first category team event at the European Table Tennis Championships Monday night to snatch first place in Group 'B'.

The Hungarians looked in formidable form on the first day of the championships on Saturday when they thrashed the Soviet Union 5-0, only to fall to West Germany 5-3 later the same day.

Monday night they showed the sort of form which gave them five titles in the 1978 championships in Duisberg, West Germany. Yugoslavia also qualified for the semifinals.

Hungary will play titleholders



Munich girl Sylvia Hanika wins New York tournament

BONN (DaD) — Sylvia Hanika, 22, from Munich, Federal Republic of Germany, beat Martina Navratilova of the United States 1-6, 6-3, 6-4 to win the Masters Final in New York. Miss Navratilova, the world's No. 2 seed, said: "I wasn't my own worst

enemy. Sylvia was simply fantastic. There was just nothing I could do about her serves." Miss Hanika had just recovered from a car crash last November. She has been playing tournament tennis for four seasons and hopes in a year or two to be among the top three.

Kuwait arranging World Cup shuttle for fans

KUWAIT (A.P.) — Sports officials here are making arrangements to fly up to 10,000 soccer fans from Kuwait — and perhaps as many as 90,000 from European vacation spots — to Spain for the World Cup finals in June and July.

"We are in the process of finalising these arrangements," a spokesman for the Kuwaiti Football Federation said Tuesday night. "Initially, 4,260 are to be flown from Kuwait to Spain. But the number might in due course be increased to about 10,000."

In addition, many of the estimated 90,000 Kuwaitis who spend their summer vacations in Europe are expected to travel to Spain to cheer their countrymen on, the official said.

While travel agents will oversee travel arrangements for Kuwaitis between European capitals and

Madrid, sports officials will supervise the process here in Kuwait.

Officials said eight Boeing 747 jetliners of the Kuwait Airways Company (KAC) and 10 Air Iberia DC-10s have already been set aside on the assumption that 4,260 fans will go to Spain.

But a contingency plan has been devised whereby nine more Air Iberia DC-10s would be chartered by KAC to fly an additional 5,000 or more fans.

These fans will "pay their own travel expenses," one official said. "The government will not pay for them."

Kuwaitis are excited about their team's participation in the World Cup finals.

"While we do not expect to win the World Cup, we hope our participation will show the world that Kuwaitis are Asia's football masters," said one sports official, who

Salazar wins Boston Marathon in record time

BOSTON (R) — Alberto Salazar sprinted the final 800 metres and overtook leader Dick Beardsley to win a thrilling 86th annual Boston Marathon in a record two hours eight minutes 51 seconds Monday.

Cuban-born Salazar, the fastest marathon runner in the world, had shadowed fellow American Beardsley over the last 11 km into the city centre. He then unleashed his telling spurt which carried him to a narrow victory.

Beardsley refused to give up after the pre-race favourite shot past him and finished only two seconds, about seven metres, behind.

West German Charlotte Teske won the women's category with a time of 2:29:30, over three minutes slower than the race record set by New Zealander Allison Roe last year.

Sunny skies and a slight breeze greeted the 7,623 starters.

American John Lodwick was a distant third in 2:12:01 and four-times winner Bill Rodgers of the United States fourth in 2:12:38.

The leader for the first 3.2 km was Thomas Aveni of Tanzania. But he faded quickly when American Ron Tabb and Finland's Haken Spiik took the lead, running as a team.

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Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.

India switches on to colour television

colour.

Mr. Sathe and his supporters said it was becoming increasingly difficult to operate Indian television because of the difficulty of obtaining and exchanging black and white programmes.

They said the whole technology of television in India was being held back because of the lack of colour.

While awaiting the final go-ahead, some enterprising companies have already established the production of colour television sets.

It was estimated that a 20-inch colour set would cost about \$1,100 -- almost four times as much as an average black and white receiver.

Colour TV programmes are likely to be initially aimed at urban

audiences, but colour documentary and educational films eventually are expected to be piped direct via satellite to special community receivers in thousands of Indian villages.

"Colour television might even have an impact on India's rampant birth rate, with villagers watching TV rather than retiring early to bed," one official said.

Television was first introduced into India in Sept. 1950 and minorities felt it has barely improved since then.

Bored urban viewers in Delhi yawn their way through farmers' programmes showing how to dig wells and the only foreign serial which is avidly watched every Thursday night, is a 3-year-old American series called "I Love Lucy."

WORLD

Italian Socialists insist Christian Democrat resign

ROME (R) — Socialists staged a mass walk-out from the Senate Tuesday in protest against the continued presence in the government of Treasury Minister Nino Andreatta.

The Socialists have demanded the resignation of the Christian Democratic minister, alleging that he accused them of moving Italy towards national socialism.

Earlier Republican Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini, struggling to hold together the warring factions within his five-party coalition, held a brief cabinet meeting.

The 40-minute meeting approved a technical amendment to the 1982 budget but ministers said no progress was made to resolve the crisis which threatens to topple the government.

mildly deflationary budget is poised for final approval.

Despite the Socialist walk-out the Senate (Upper House) is likely to vote its financial provisions into law later Tuesday, leaving only the uncontroversial government accounts to be dealt with later, the sources said.

The Socialists, deeply dissatisfied with their junior role in the coalition, said before the present crisis that they considered passage of the budget their last duty in the Spadolini government.

Issues causing friction ranged from the Siberian gas pipeline deal with the Soviet Union, which Mr. Spadolini decided to put on ice, to El Salvador.

Craxi's bid

At the root of the rivalry is the conviction of Socialist Party leader Bettino Craxi that snap elections would boost his party's strength in parliament and pos-

Post-winter battles reported in Afghanistan

NEW DELHI (R) — Soviet and Afghan forces regained control of a strategic district northwest of Kabul over the past week when heavy military activity resumed after a winter lull, diplomatic sources said here Tuesday.

The fighting took place around Pagan, 20 kilometres (12 miles) northwest of Kabul, which had been reported largely under rebel control during the winter. A government presence inside the town had been resupplied by convoy every few weeks, the sources said.

Soviet and Afghan armour were reported to have taken positions around the rebel stronghold of Khoja Musafer, a village near Pagan, last week and government officials were able to travel relatively freely between Kabul and Pagan.

In Kabul itself, the sources said, rebel attacks on Afghan and Soviet personnel continued. In one attack recently three Soviet soldiers were killed while travelling by jeep from a southern area of the city to the Soviet Embassy.

sibly pave the way for a Socialist prime minister.

The party secretary told the Italian news magazine *Il Mondo* that his party enjoyed a much greater support in Italy than they gained in the last elections. An opinion poll published in *Il Mondo* Tuesday picked Mr. Craxi as Italy's most powerful figure ahead of Fiat chief Gianni Agnelli and Pope John Paul.

Kyprianou drops eight ministers in reshuffle

NICOSIA (R) — Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou Tuesday dropped eight of his 11 cabinet ministers, reshuffled three others and announced he would seek re-election when his current five-year term of office expires next February.

Only Foreign Minister Nicos Rolandis, Interior and Defence Minister Christodoulos Veniamin and Minister to the President Stelios Katsellis survived the reshuffle.

Political sources said the changes were part of Mr. Kyprianou's re-election campaign.

A joint statement from the president's Democratic Party and the Communist Akel Party said the two would work together to win Mr. Kyprianou a second term.

Political sources said the statement put Mr. Kyprianou in a strong position in the 35-seat house of representatives, where Akel has 12 seats and the Democratic Party eight.

Iranian convicts said forced to donate blood

LONDON (R) — Opponents of the authorities in Iran have made public a document purporting to show that prisoners under sentence of death are forced to donate blood.

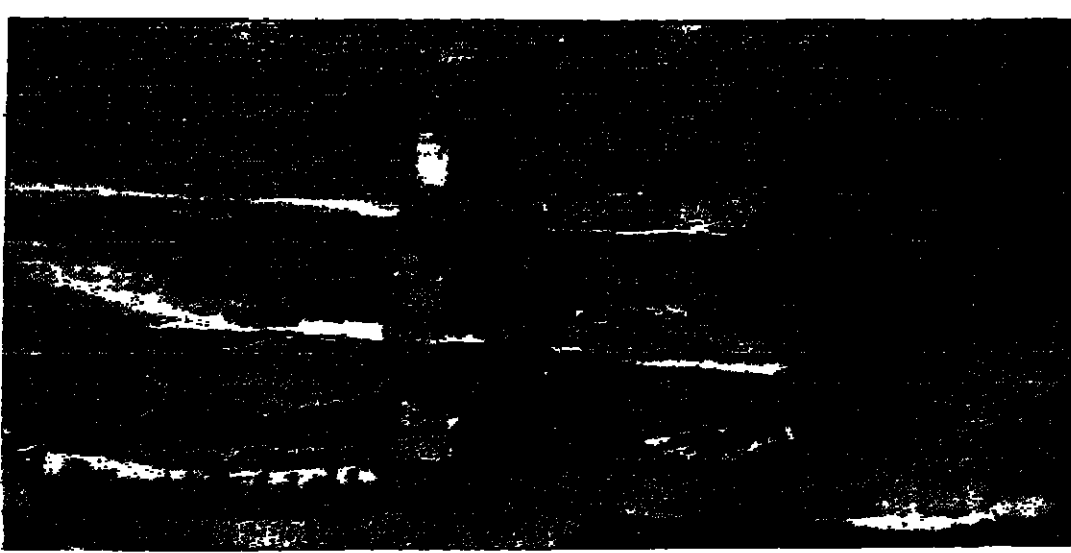
The document, distributed to the press in London by supporters of former president Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, bore the stamp of Iran's revolutionary prosecutor-general's office.

It urged religious judges throughout the country to make sure that the blood of people condemned to death was taken shortly before their execution.

Iran's revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini had sanctioned the order, saying there was no religious ban on the issue of taking blood before execution, according to the document.

Meanwhile, the office of Mr. Bani-Sadr in Paris has issued a statement alleging that suicide, mainly because of torture, is widespread among political prisoners in Iran.

Rehearsing for the worst



Landing craft from HMS Hermes exercise in the Atlantic as the fleet makes its way south to the Falkland Islands. (A.P. wirephoto)

Schmidt defends his missile policy

MUNICH (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt appealed to his Social Democratic Party (SPD) Tuesday to back NATO's nuclear missiles strategy.

He told a national SPD congress that the West would not drop plans to deploy U.S. medium-range missiles in West Germany next year unless the Soviet Union "renounces its incredible armada of SS-20 (missiles) aimed at Western Europe."

Defending his stance against party critics in a fighting speech, Mr. Schmidt said: "I can see no logic in changing this policy now, just 18 months after the voters approved it and after only four months of the (U.S.-Soviet) negotiations."

The chancellor said a nuclear

arms freeze, as proposed by a vociferous SPD minority in congress motions, would remove pressure on Moscow to negotiate seriously on arms curbs in Geneva.

Mr. Schmidt received the customary standing ovation for his two-hour speech, but the applause was shorter than for Monday's opening report by party chairman Willy Brandt and some of the 440 delegates remained seated.

Among those who remained seated were delegates from Schleswig-Holstein and south Hesse, whose local party organisations have urged Bonn to refuse deployment of U.S. Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles.

Echoing former chancellor Brandt, Mr. Schmidt urged the SPD to end damaging internal divisions over nuclear weapons, atomic energy and economic policy to win back the confidence of West German voters.

His leading SPD critic, left-winger Erhard Eppler, said in a later speech that the party could be revived only by taking up ecology issues and demands for an alternative security policy articulated by a growing anti-nuclear movement outside the SPD.

But Mr. Schmidt, who looked pale and at times sounded hoarse, warned advocates of an alternative security policy they would find no allies in Washington, Paris or London.

Appealing for greater SPD backing for his left-liberal coalition, he said: "To tell you the truth, one sometimes feels rather alone with the responsibilities of state."

Mr. Schmidt welcomed recent statements by President Reagan and Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev expressing readiness to hold a summit meeting later this year. He said the meeting promised to produce important arms control initiatives.

Delegates were expected to give a comfortable majority, probably on Thursday, to a party executive motion which implicitly endorses NATO strategy, but postpones a final SPD decision until late next year.

Chancellor Schmidt said 1982 was a year of fateful decisions for the Bonn coalition between the SPD and the liberal Free Democrats (FDP).

He cited the international challenges of the economic summit in France as well as the NATO summit in Bonn next June, and the domestic challenges of regional elections in Hamburg, Hesse and Bavaria.

Mr. Schmidt said all this was happening against the background of a world economic crisis and it was "important not to hand over the ship of state to another command during very heavy weather."

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Soviets launch orbiter station

MOSCOW (R) — A new unmanned Soviet space station launched into successful orbit Monday will be used for a joint Soviet-French manned space mission in June.

The Soviet news agency TASS said Tuesday that all systems on board Salyut-7 were functioning normally after its launch from the Baikonur Space Centre in Soviet Kazakhstan.

TASS said the new Salyut, which will replace the ageing Salyut-6 station, will carry out scientific and technical research and test modernised systems and new equipment.

French sources said the first mission of the new Salyut, which is circling the earth every 90 minutes at a height of up to 278 kilometres, would be to receive a three-man Soviet-French crew in June.

It will be the first East-West space flight since the July 1975 Apollo-Soyuz space link-up between the Soviet Union and the United States.

In the first phase of the joint mission, two Soviet cosmonauts will be launched to prepare the Salyut station and carry out an onboard systems check.

The three-man Soviet-French crew will follow a few days later aboard a Soyuz-T spacecraft, a modernised version of the Soyuz module used in earlier Soviet manned space exploration.

France's Lt.-Col. Jean-Loup Chretien, 43, will be co-pilot and engineer. He will be accompanied by two experienced Soviet space travellers, the mission commander, Col. Yuri Malyshev, and engineer Alexandre Ivanchenkov.

Col. Chretien and his understudy, Commander Patrick Baudry, members of the French Air Force on secondment from France's National Centre of Scientific Research, have spent two years outside Moscow preparing for the flight.

Spanish coup trial adjourned

MADRID (R) — The two-month old Spanish coup trial was adjourned for a week Tuesday to give the prosecution and defence time to prepare their summing up.

The president of the court martial, Lt.-Gen. Luis Alvarez, announced the suspension after the last witness, a socialist parliamentarian, was cross-examined.

The trial was originally expected to be over by the end of this month, but Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo has said he no longer expects sentences to be passed until late next month or early in June.

The defendants — 32 officers, including three generals, and a civilian — face sentences ranging from 18 months to 30 years in prison if convicted on charges of military rebellion arising from an attempted coup last year.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Bus route opened between Tripoli, Tunisian town

BEIRUT (R) — A new bus route between the Libyan capital Tripoli and the Tunisian town of Gabes opened Tuesday, two months after a reconciliation visit to Tunis by Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi, the official Libyan news agency JANA said. During the February visit, billed by officials of both countries as marking a new era in relations, Libya and Tunisia signed cooperation agreements including one to reopen road, rail and telecommunications links.

Tunisian Social Affairs Minister Mohammed Ennaceur Tuesday signed a new agreement in Tripoli covering a timetable for integrating the economies of the two countries, JANA added.

U.S. to sell arms to Bahrain and S. Arabia

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Defence Department Tuesday announced plans to provide Bahrain with the nucleus of its own air force and to sell anti-tank missiles to Saudi Arabia. The Pentagon told congress it intends to provide Bahrain with six F-5 fighters as well as 60 air-to-air missiles costing a total of \$114 million. The 1,010 anti-tank missiles for Saudi Arabia would be worth \$22 million.

Benjedid urges Non-aligned unity

BELGRADE (R) — Algeria and Yugoslavia at a dinner Monday night urged strengthening unity of the Non-aligned Movement and called on its members to resolve existing conflicts. Yugoslav President Srdzka Kraigher in a toast to Algerian President Chadli Benjedid stressed the importance of stopping the war between Iran and Iraq, both Non-aligned countries, before the Non-aligned summit scheduled to be held in Baghdad next September. Mr. Benjedid in his reply called for the strict respect of basic Non-aligned principles including peaceful solutions of disputes.

Indonesian aide arrives in Riyadh

JEDDAH (R) — Indonesian Defence Minister Mohammad Jusuf arrived in Riyadh Tuesday for a three-day visit to Saudi Arabia. Gen. Jusuf, accompanied by a high-ranking military delegation, was quoted by the Saudi Press Agency as saying his trip aimed at strengthening Indonesian-Saudi ties. The Saudi defence minister, Prince Sultan bin Abdulaziz, who met the general at the airport, told the agency that bonds with Indonesia were stronger than bilateral agreements as the two countries both belonged to the Jeddah-based Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC).

Omani minister visits Mubarak

CAIRO (R) — Oman's minister of state for foreign affairs, Youssef Al Alwani, arrived here Tuesday and immediately conferred with President Hosni Mubarak at the Qudus presidential palace. Later, he told reporters he had delivered a letter to Mr. Mubarak from Sultan Qaboos bin Said of Oman. He said the letter dealt with the situation in the Arab World. The two countries were continuing their consultations on events in the Gulf and the latest developments in the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai, he said. Mr. Al Alwani is due to return home later Tuesday, said Sultan Qaboos who would probably visit Cairo shortly.

Tunisian aide goes to Malta

VALLETTA (R) — Tunisian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Mahmoud Mestiri arrived in Malta Tuesday for a two-day official visit. Mr. Mestiri will have talks with Maltese Foreign Minister Alex Scerbellari-Trigona on bilateral and Mediterranean issues and is also likely to meet Prime Minister Dom Mintoff.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
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DEAR MR. GOREN

Q.—From time to time I have come across the term "fourth-suit forcing." Is this something new? I have been playing bridge for almost 40 years and have usually played that the fourth suit was forcing. Am I missing something?—E. Stein, Bronx, N.Y.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.)

A.—Life will be simpler if we start off by giving an example of a bid in the fourth suit:

North South
1 ♠ 2 ♣
2 ♣ 2 ♠

In the good old days, two hearts showed a genuine suit and, since it was a new suit by responder, it was automatically forcing. On occasion, the bid was made on a three-card fragment to pinpoint high-card values.

Those players who use the "fourth-suit forcing" principle do not promise anything of value in the suit bid. Indeed, more often than not the bid suit will contain three low cards.

The purpose of the bid is to clarify certain holdings that are difficult to bid in normal methods. For example, here's a typical holding for this auction:

♠ Kx ♥ xxx ♦ Qxx ♠ AKJxx

South has no good rebid over two diamonds. He cannot jump to three spades with a doubleton honor or raise to three-card support. Nor can he bid no trump with nothing in hearts. And a rebid of three clubs would show a weaker hand with a better and longer club suit.

So responder makes a fourth-suit rebid of two hearts, asking opener to describe his hand further.

Opener makes his next bid according to an established order of priorities. He is barred from making a jump raise in the fourth suit, since that

may not be a genuine suit. Instead, he must bid no trump if he has a stopper in the fourth suit. With four-card support, he may raise the fourth suit. If none of these cases apply, opener bids naturally—he can support responder's first-bid suit with three cards in it, or else rebid his original suit or his second suit, if that is a five-carder.

A bid of the fourth suit usually promises a minimum of about 11 points. It is forcing for one round only—not to game. Thus, opener must be wary that he does not get left in a contract below game level when he has a good hand. For example, with a good stopper in the fourth suit and a hand that is good enough for game even opposite a minimum fourth-suit bid, opener should jump to game in no trump.

Also, responder could have a very good hand for his fourth-suit bid. It could simply be that he was seeking clarification from opener before driving to game, or else he was starting a slam probe. On all those hands, responder will simply keep bidding after opener has shown what type of hand he holds.

On those hands where responder has a genuine fourth-suit, he will usually bid no trump at his next turn. With five cards in the fourth suit, responder simply rebids that suit to clear up his holding.

Shuttle flights to become routine by 1983

By James Fuller

WASHINGTON — Four astronauts will fly aboard the American space shuttle Columbia next November on its fifth mission — the first of a long series of shuttle flights to launch satellites and carry commercial payloads into space.

The national aeronautics and space administration (NASA), releasing the payload manifest for shuttle flights through 1987, said the fifth flight will be the first time four people will have been launched in one spacecraft. One more test flight is planned — probably in late June — before the operational flights begin.

The five-year manifest also includes the first use of spacelab—the reusable spaceborne laboratory—and the first manned excursion outside the space shuttle to service an ailing satellite. A fleet of four shuttles will be operating on a schedule by the end of this period.

The manifest represents the beginning of operational carrying missions for the shuttle, and looks to the day when the four-shuttle fleet will operate on an airline-like schedule, with passengers and cargos manifested on a reliable, guaranteed basis.

Following the shuttle's final test flight scheduled for late June and its first operational flight in November, the manifest calls for six flights in 1983, eleven in 1984, 15 in 1985, 16 in 1986, and eleven through September 1987. Private industry will be the biggest user, followed by the Defence Department, NASA and other U.S. government agencies.

A number of other nations are also scheduled to use the space shuttle, including Canada, Colombia, West Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Australia, Luxembourg, Japan, and the Arab Satellite Communications Organisation (ARABSAT).

The fourth and final test flight of the space shuttle Columbia in June scheduled to last seven days, will carry the first department of defence payload into space. The Defence Department is both a major investor in the shuttle and a major user, with payloads scheduled on more than a third of projected launches. The Defence Department plans eventually to use the shuttle as a replacement for expendable launchers for its full range of reconnaissance, navigation, and intelligence-gathering satellites.

Getaway special

The Columbia's fourth mission will carry the first "getaway special," a small, self-contained payload for scientific research sponsored by a private industry. Some 320 "getaway specials" have been booked for future shuttle flights on a first come, first served basis by 191 experimenters, including small companies, private organisations, and even high school students.

The Columbia will also carry another payload of scientific instruments to evaluate the shuttle's environment in orbit, such as the contamination monitor package to check contaminations in and around the orbiter that might affect delicate experiments on future missions.

The Columbia's fifth flight with a four-man crew will carry the first commercial payload in the form of two communications satellites — one built by a Canadian firm to provide communications and television coverage to a trans-Canada network of earth stations.

A spinning platform with a spring-loaded device aboard the orbiter will be used to push the satellites away from the shuttle. Solid propellant upper-stage boosters will then rocket the satellites from the shuttle's low-earth orbit into a higher orbit used by most communications satellites — about 41,000 kilometres above the earth.

The scheduled five-day mission will end with the first landing of the shuttle on a concrete runway at the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida. Up to now the Columbia only has touched down on hatched desert landing strips. The planned landing at Kennedy is expected to cut several weeks off the "turnaround time" currently needed to service the shuttle and return it to duty.

Challenger

The sixth shuttle mission, scheduled for January 1983, will see the first launch of the orbiter "Challenger." The Challenger, due to arrive at the Kennedy Space Centre launch site in June, will have room for a crew of seven men and women, although this flight will carry a crew of only four. The orbiter's "discovery" and "Atlantis" are also scheduled for

launch by 1985.

The sixth flight will also for the first time use special NASA communications satellites instead of ground stations to provide communications and data links with the Challenger during its two-day mission.

The first spacelab mission will be launched aboard the Columbia in Sept. 1983 and will last for one week. One European and one American scientist, called "payload specialists," will be aboard, as well as a four-man crew of astronauts. The reusable spacelab, which will be transported in the shuttle's cargo bay for missions lasting from seven to 30 days, was built for NASA by the European space agency at a cost of \$950 million.

Spacelab consists of two sections, a pressurised laboratory module in which experimenters can work in a shirt-sleeve environment, and an unpressurised pallet with instruments such as telescopes, antennas and other sensors for direct exposure to space when the orbiter cargo bay doors are open.

Solar Maximum

In Dec. 1983 NASA has planned for a possible manned excursion outside the space shuttle to service a \$75-million satellite being used to study solar flares on the sun's surface. The NASA satellite, which was launched in 1980, failed to operate properly after three fuses blew.

Plans call for an astronaut pro-

Handwritten signature in Arabic script.